THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

Bishop Atkinson in England.

The last *Church Intelligencer* publishes the following interesting letter from Bishop Atkinson, of the Diocese of North Carolina, under date of London, July 5. It is the Bishop's intention to communicate frequently, through the same medium, to his friends at home, some account of the objects of interest he may meet while travelling in Europe:

We left Baltimore in the afternoon of June the 9th, embarking on the steamer Worcester, one of a line recently established from that port to Liverpool. Our voyage was rough for the season of the year, but could not be called stormy, (although we lost the top of one of our masts in a gale,) and as our ship was staunch and strong, and its officers skilful and courteous, the passage was perhaps more pleasant than usual. We reached Liverpool in about fifteen days, landing on Sunday evening the 24th. As Baltimore is, by water, some seven hundred miles farther than New York, from England, this may be considered rather a speedy voyage.

For the last two days we were constantly in sight of the Irish or Welsh coast which presented far more cheerful and varied scenes than those restless Atlantic waves, which had so long occupied our whole field of view.

Liverpool, although an ancient city, was a small and obscure one, until within the last hundred years, during which it has become the greatest emporium for foreign commerce in England, and therefore in the world. It has indeed one-third of the foreign trade, and one-sixth part of the general commerce of Great Britain. London, of course, exceeds it in the last particular, but even London does not equal it in the former. Its greatest boast perhaps is its docks. They occupy an area of about 200 acres, and the quays extend fourteen miles in length. These docks being crowded with ships, and at the same time separated from the river by a broad slip of land on which there are very often buildings, and at low tide being much above the level of the river, (for the tide rises here some thirty feet) they present the appearance of a leafless forest in the air.

Liverpool has used its great wealth very nobly in establishing institutions for the relief of every form of human suffering. This is indeed one of the characteristics of English Life which most strike an American; for in our new, and comparatively plentiful country, where want is less felt, and wealth less accumulated, charity, by no means exhibits itself on the same extensive and magnificent scale. And yet, with so dense a population, the evil is only mitigated, it cannot be healed. Begging is very common, and would be much more so, but for the police, and extreme poverty is seen side by side, with extreme wealth. I observed, for example, many women walking along those splendid streets without shoes, or stockings. On the whole, Liverpool, essentially a new city, does not interest an American very much, because so much like his own.

On Thursday evening we went to Chester, the name of which (*Castra*) indicates its Roman origin, and here we were introduced to Antiquity. The walls built by that people, who always seem to have intended their buildings to last as long as the earth, still remain strong and compact, and unless the world itself should be destroyed, they will continue to stand when every structure in the United States shall be levelled with the dust. They form a delightful walk, commanding a view of the rich valley of the Dee, of neighboring heights covered by charming villas, of distant mountains, and a wide country covered over by a sheet of verdue, like velvet of the deepest green.

We, of course, visited the Cathedral where I first attended early service in the Lady Chapel as it is called, and then, after breakfast, a choral service in the Choir. I must remind your readers, that an English Cathedral is a building of which we have not only no representative, but no type in our own country. Their dimensions, *e. g.*, are enormous. That at York is by internal measument, 534 feet long, 222 feet wide in the line of the transepts, and 99 feet high. In England are all built in the form of the ordinary Roman Cross, their length being from East to West, and their breadth from North to South. The most sacred part is toward the East, in which direction the early Christians expected Our Lord to come when He shall manifest Himself in His Glory. This orientation is one of the incidental evidences of an important fact in Church History, bearing, as it does, both upon doctrine and discipline, that Britain derived its Christianity not from Italy, but from the East, probably through France. For this orientation is required by the principles and practice of Church Architecture as understood in Greece and Asia, but is not in the same way considered a necessity, and is, I understand, far from being universal in Italy.

To return however to the English Cathedrals, the long part of the Cross is the nave of the Church, that where the intersection, is the Choir, and the intersecting parts are called the Transepts. That at Chester is by no means one of the largest in the country, yet it is spacious enough for one congregation to meet in a transept, another in the choir, while the nave is not used for public worship, as no preachers voice could fill it. There are many curious and ancient monuments in this Cathedral, and one which is new and very beautiful, lately erected, it is said, at the instance of some American clergymen, to the memory of Bishop Pearson, the illustrious author of the Exposition of the Creed who presided over this See in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

We wandered over the town, and saw something in the way in which our forefathers lived. In some of the old houses, the panes of glass in the windows were about four inches by six, the streets often very crooked, and sometimes so narrow that with outstretched arms, one could almost touch the opposite sides. In some parts of the town they have houses of very singular construction. They have porticoes running along the front, much above the level of the street, affording a covered walk, with shops on one side, while below these are other shops and warehouses opening on the street. These arrangements were made, I presume, because in troublous times, before artillery was much used, no one was safe beyond the walls, while all were within, so that consequently every spot of ground protected by their enclosure was precious, and economized to the utmost.

In the afternoon we drove to Eaton Hall, a seat of the Marquis of Westminster, the richest nobleman in England, and which consequently has all the splendor that wealth can give, while nature and art have combined to adorn the scenery that surrounds it with the most attractive beauty. You enter the grounds soon after leaving Chester, and drive two or three miles before reaching the house, through a park in which noble oaks are scattered in clumps, or rows over the richest green sward, with here and there thickets to protect game, and now and then beds of flowers, while flocks of sheep and herds of deer are seen in graceful groups feeding at their ease, or stretched in the shade in peaceful repose. The house is a vast pile of building in the Gothic style, of which the tourist sees out the state-rooms. A suite of these consisting of a dining-room, a saloon, an ante-drawing room, and the drawing room, occupy one side of the house, and can be seen in one view. All of these are beautiful rooms, but the saloon is especially superb. It seems to be in the Moorish taste, and I thought, as the Alhambra was painted on the walls, that it was perhaps in imitation of an apartment in that far-famed building. Altogether it reminded one of a scene in the Arabian Nights. The library is a large room with richly bound books, but the collection seemed to me scarcely worthy of the magnificence of the house, and the wealth of the proprietor. There is a beautiful Chapel, with a very good copy of Rubens' Descent from the Cross, as an altar-peice, but the picture on the whole disappointed me. The statuary I liked better. We went over a part of the garden, and some of the conservatories. We were shown, as one of the most remarkable plants, the Venus's fly-trap, which so abounds around Wilmington. While looking at the productions of so many distant lands, congregated here by the power of wealth, I wished, as I had often wished before, that I had Dr. Curtis's or Dr. Cheshire's knowledge of Botany, to enable me better to appreciate what I saw.

The next day we came to London, travelling by the express train, at an average of about forty miles an hour, sometimes, I suppose, reaching fifty. We passed by towns and villages too rapidly even to be able to read the names of the stations, and we knew not where we were until we entered this wilderness of brick and mortar. I was fortunately enough to have here a young friend, Lewis, a son of Dr. A. S. DeRosset, of Wilmington, who is prospering as a merchant, and was able, and took pleasure in giving me all the aid I needed in procuring lodgings and the like.

On Sunday morning, I went to one of the most advanced Ritualistic Churches, that of St. Albans in Brook street, Holborn, and in the afternoon to St. James' Piccadilly, where I heard the Bishop of Oxford preach one of his eloquent sermons, but I must reserve my observations on these services to another letter.

I must add however what I know will give pleasure to some of our readers, that by the blessing of Providence, my anticipations of improved health have been, so far, encouragingly fulfilled, and that I trust, God willing, to return home, not as strong, to be sure, as I was twenty years ago, but more able to endure labor and fatigue, than I have been for the last two or three. I have had no recent attack of faintness, but I have not preached at all, and have studied very little, and in short, am doing what I can, to increase my strength.

Yours, truly, T. A.

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The second Session of this School will begin on the 1st. Monday in September, and will end June 30th 1867. The course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any other College, or for the practical business of life. Special attention is given to instruction in English Studies and Book keeping.

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition $155 per half session, payable in advance. Washing and Fuel furnished at actual cost; each pupil will bring his own towels. For circulars and further particulars address

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July 24-3taw2w*

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1866. NO. 3.

NORTH CAROLINA

PETROLEUM

—AND—

MINING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE

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This company owns by warranty title nearly fourteen thousand acres of mineral lands, situated in the counties of Chatham, Moore, Rockingham and Stokes, on the waters of Deep and Dan Rivers, in North Carolina, which abound in plentiful deposits of coal, copper, iron, salt, and, there is every reason to believe from general and surface indications, petroleum or coal oil.

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By reference to the valuable and laborious reports of Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, and Commodore Wilkes, U. S. Navy, every one interested will be enabled to judge of the value of the large area of territory secured by the North Carolina Petroleum and Mining Co.

It is well known that a superior article of bituminous coal is now being mined in the Deep river coal region, where a portion of the lands are situated, and this company owns property known to be equal if not superior to any on which shafts have been sunk. Copper, iron and salt also abound, and the attention of capitalists has already been directed to this section on account of its value for the above minerals.

Below are given a few extracts from the journals showing that there is no good reason why there should not be as large quantities of oil in the "Old North State" as in other States.

Oil has been struck in Overton county, Tennessee, on the north line of that State, about midway from its eastern border, eighteen miles from the Cumberland mountains.—*Christian (Richmond) Observer.*

OIL WELLS IN WEST VIRGINIA.—The Parkersburg *Times* gives an astonishing statement of the yield of wells in the region thereabout, consisting of Wood, Wirt, Ritchie and other counties, viz: Burning Springs, 2,500 barrels per day; White Oak, 1,500; Lick Run, 300; Horse Neck, 150; and of the several wells on Hughes river, 6,000 barrels per day. The quality is said to be remarkably fine. The *Times* considers the oil of West Virginia the best yet discovered.

THE OIL EXCITEMENT IN ILLINOIS.—The oil excitement in Clark county is still high. Some eight or ten derricks are up and at work. The deepest well is only 325 feet, with a fair yield of oil. Some of the other wells have struck oil and gas at from 70 to 100 feet.—Much time and money will be spent this summer in the thorough development of the oil resources of Clark county. Men of capital and experience seem confident that oil will be found in large quantities, and are willing to test their faith by a free expenditure in developing the lands. The first company who bored on the land of Hon. T. R. Young, are now engaged in trying to raise the auger which was lost last fall. The Eastern Illinois Company will begin work in a few days twelve miles southwest of the first well. The prospect in that locality is good.—*Chicago Tribune.*

It is known that after a few months boring in the vicinity of Lynchburg, a large vein of oil was struck and a productive well is now in successful operation. This is on the same line with, and about 80 miles from, the company's first well on Dan River, where the indications both general and particular are similar.

In order to have sufficient means to develop this valuable property in such a manner as to insure success, the Directors have authorized 10,000 shares of the capital stock to be sold to raise a working capital, and subscriptions for that number or any part thereof will be received.

An uncommonly favorable opportunity for investment is thus afforded, as those who choose to buy stock under this offer will have the advantage, of an equal footing with the original corporators in an enterprise which, after the example of the immense profits realized in those of a similar character in other States, though in many respects on less favorable conditions than this, (compare the extent, cheapness and fee simple title of the basis of operations here offered) gives reasonable assurance of the most lucrative results. In many instances in sections of less favorable oil localities, shares have advanced in a few days from $2 or $5 to $20 and even $50, and poor men who made small investments realized fortunes.

Further information may be had at the office of the company, one door north of the Court House, Greensboro, N. C., where books of subscription are now open.

By order of the Directors.

A. G. BRENIZER, Secretary.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 3-3awtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The next session of this Institution will begin on the 1st. day of October 1866, and end on the 29th. of June 1867.

A PROFESSOR OF LATIN, and a second PROFESSOR OF LAW will be appointed on the 15th. instant, when all the departments of instruction—Academic, Law and Medical—will be fully re-established on the same enlarged basis as before the war.

The entire expenses of the Academic student, exclusive of text books, clothing and pocket money, amount to $360 in currency, per session of nine months; of the Law student to $305, and of the Medical to $395.

For catalogue, giving details, or for special information, address

S. MAUPIN,
CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY,
Charlottesville, Va.

Aug. 8-10t*

FOR SALE.

N. C. R. Road 8 per cent Bonds

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 25-tf

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NEW GOODS!

TREMENDOUS DECLINE IN PRICES

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IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS.

ONLY THINK,

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Purchased at the late trade sales in New York, will be offered at less than half the price of the same goods in the early Spring. Now is your time to get

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Read the following Price List and judge for Yourselves:

500	yards new style figured Silk,	$1.25	worth 2.50
300	yards very good Black Silk,	75c.	worth $1.50
1000	yards superb black Silk,	$125 to 2	worth 2.50 to 4.
2000	yards real Grenadine, at	75c.	worth $1,50.
3300	" Barage "	from 25c. to 50c.	worth 75c
5000	yards Mozambique,	25c. to 75c.	worth 50 to $1.50
5000	" " Poplinets, from	38c. to 45c.	" 75c. to $1.
10 000	" Domestic Lawns,	25c.	worth 40c.
5000	" real French Lawn, from	50c. to 87c.	" $1,20 " 1.50.
100	" plaid all wool Moustines,	50c.	worth $1.
2000	" small figures for Children,	40c.	" 75.
5000	" real French Linen Drill for gents' wear,	50c to 75c.	worth $1 50.
1000	" Spanish Coating Linen,	45c.	worth $1.
1000	" heavy Coating Linen for boys and farmer's use,	35c.	worth 75c.
1000	" magnificent 6-4 French Coating,	$2	worth 3.50.
500	" Laupin's Drab D Ete.	$1.50	" 6.
5000	" neat Silk Neck ties,	25c	" 75c.
100	dozen ladies Hose,	25c.	worth 50c.
200	" " "	40c.	" 75c.
300	" " "	50c.	" $1,00.

5000 Fans, from 5c. to $5.00 each, and one thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention.

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Is now complete, and being our own manufacturers, from French Patterns we can afford to sell them low, avoiding Jobbers' profits. Ladies can also have their Mantles made to order at a saving of from five to ten dollars each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Embracing some 8 00 yards, commencing at 30c. per yard for 4-4, 35c. 5-4 and 7-8c. for 6-4. Make a note of these prices, and call and examine the Goods at

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May 19-tf

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY,

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Also, several valuable Steam Engines, two or three excellent Boilers, three number one Lathes, and other valuable articles of like kind.

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WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 28-tf

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st. October 1866, and continues until 30th. of June, 1867.

The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each, the one commencing the 1st. Oct. 1866 and the other the 15th. Feb. 1867.

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Board, including every expense except washing	$105,00
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July 5 law1oct1.

Newbern Times and Wilmington Dispatch please copy 3 times a week until 1st. October.

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We respectfully solicit your consignments and orders

July 26-2awlm

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WARRENTON, N. C.

JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M. Principal

Fall Session will begin Monday July 16th. 1866.

TERMS.

Classics & Higher Mathematics	$77,00
English Branches	20 00
Fuel for School Room	2 00
Board including washing, lights &c., per month	17 50

The above charges are in U. S. currency, payable half in advance the balance at close of Session.

June 18 2m

EXCELSIOR WHEAT FANS.

We have received a lot of these Fans which we will be glad to sell to our customers and farmers on moderate terms.

They are strongly recommended as a good and reliable machine, giving satisfaction in all cases and having no superior in the market. Call and see

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 24-tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS AND OTHERS

CALL AND SEE

The Celebrated Universal Cotton Gin & Condenser.

B. P. Williamson & Co., have the pleasure of announcing to the Cotton Planters of this section, that they have succeeded in making arrangements with the patentees and manufacturers, by which they are enabled to furnish these invaluable Gins and Concensers, adapted to Steam or Horse power, on very moderate terms.

They invite all parties interested to call and see these beautiful machines at their Store, Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

Raleigh, July 28 tf

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BUILDERS,

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We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER BOARDING, MOULDINGS in all kind BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS.

Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot

May 16-tf.

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—AND—

JOB PRINTING

—BY—

NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY.

N. E. Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

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&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All kinds of BOOKS for Clerks of Courts, Registers, &c., furnished to order.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Thankful to the people of our native State for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us we can only say that their favors but urge us to renewed exertions.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN L. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.

June 18-tf

A. J. DEROSSET WM. L. DEROSSET GRAHAM DAVIS.

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General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,

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WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166 6m.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BEAUFORT, N. C.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

Hotel will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 27th of July with new furniture and fixtures. All who wish to enjoy the OCEAN BREEZE AND BATH, and a comfortable house, cannot better themselves in this State.

The proprietor begs leave to inform all who visit this line.

Summer Retreat,

that no efforts will be spared to make their sojourn agreeable and pleasant.

Swift Sailing Boats

will always be in readiness, for sailing or fishing excursions.

Excursion Tickets

for one fare to Morehead City and return, will be issued weekly, by the Agent of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. at Goldsboro.

T. A. GRANGER,
July 23-10t Proprietor.

MEAL, MEAL, MEAL,

100 Bushels nice Sweet Corn Meal

Just received by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 21-tf

FOR SALE.

Grandam Herrings in Boxes,
Scotch Herrings do

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 21-tf

FOR SALE.

BEST BROWN Stout London Porter. Just arrived

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 21 tf

NOTICE.

"THE WATCH DOG, or Sleeping man's friend," is on exhibition at our Store, and for Sale at Inventor's prices

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 20 2t

CAPE FEAR BANK.

Notes are redeemed by the Cashier of the Raleigh Branch in this City, and at

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 20-tf

NORTH STATE IRON & BRASS WORKS.

Having secured the services of a competent person, we are now prepared to gum saws in the best style and on moderate terms.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of castings, and repair Mill irons.

Orders sent to us will meet with prompt attention.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, June 29-tf

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

The First Session of this Institution will commence on the 7th. day of August, 1866, and continue 20 weeks

TERMS.

BOARD, including all but lights, $15 per month

TUITION, in Preparatory Department $10 to $12,50 per session.

" " Collegiate Department $15 to $17,50.

Music on Piano, or Guitar, $22,50; Oil Painting $20; Drawing $10; Latin, French and German, $5 each. For incidentals, $1.

For further particulars address

REV. D. R. BRUTON, PRESIDENT,
or, REV. N. F. REID, D. D., Visitor.

Thomasville, N. C. July 21 d3tw1m

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, a small house WITH THREE rooms, near Hon. S. H Rogers late residence

July 18-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Friday Evening, Aug. 10, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.
NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JONATHAN WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

OUR TERMS

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

"ONE RENEGADE IS WORSE THAN TEN TURKS."

Mr. Holden quotes the above in essaying to show that Gov. Worth is a renegade, because the Editor of the Wilmington *Dispatch*, who acknowledges himself to have been an original secessionist, does not desire opposition to him from among the supporters of President Johnson, lest it might give strength to the Radical faction in the State. The Editor of the *Dispatch* does not say he *prefers* Gov. Worth to Gens. Ransom or Cox. Mr. Holden knew, when he said so, that it was a misrepresentation of the position of the *Dispatch*, but his object was to give currency to the palpable falsehood, that Gov. Worth was renegading to the secessionists. The truth is, there are no secessionists,—none who believe, now, either in the principles or policy taught them by W. W. Holden, the arch leader and father of secession in this State. There is neither truth or propriety, therefore, in calling men secessionists, who acknowledge it to be a dead issue, and who have taken the oath to support the Union and the Constitution, and who prove, by their conduct, that they are as good citizens as other people and far more loyal to the government of their fathers, than Mr. Holden is, or any other Radical in the State.

But *Jonathan Worth* a renegade! Did Mr. Holden obtain such absolution and indulgence from the priests of Radicalism, on his recent trip to Washington, that he is now at liberty to out-Holden-Holden in misrepresentation? He knows that Gov. Worth is one of the truest and most decidedly unchanging and unchangable men in the State. He never varies from his life-long principles. Yet, as the representative of the policy of President Johnson in this State, he gladly welcomes all classes of citizens to aid him in sustaining that policy. Those who have been recent supporters of Mr. Holden are counted by thousands now among his friends and supporters, and he numbers them as well as those who were formerly secessionists, among the earnest supporters of President Johnson and his friends. Our good old Quaker Governor, in the exuberance of his benevolence, is almost ready to say to the "Ex. P. G." "come over and help us," but he remembers he is so *uncertain*, and withal, he would so damage the cause of the President and the Union, that he feels compelled to leave poor Mr. Holden, like "the last rose of summer, blooming *alone*."

But "one renegade is worse than ten Turks." How bad must Mr. Holden be then? Let us see. He renegaded, years ago, from an old Whig to a double distilled Democrat,—people say in one night. We don't know how long he was in turning from a Whig to a Democrat.—He served as a Democrat for some time; then he renegaded to a Secession Democrat and taught the doctrine *ten* years; then he renegaded to a Union man, calling himself a Conservative; then he renegaded to a Southern revolutionist and advocated the war and the Southern Confederacy, declaring himself for more than three years as true a friend of the Confederacy as any man in the South; then he renegaded to a sort o' Union man and a sort o' not so, until Sherman came; and then he abused the whole South and every body, except those who could eat as much dirt as himself; he supported President Johnson awhile strongly for the Provisional Governorship, but, when he lost that, and tried to serve two masters, both the President and the Congress, to get the San Salvador mission, but he clearly proved in this effort the truth of Scripture, that if a man attempt to serve two masters, he will "hold to to the one and despise the other." Recently he has decidedly renegaded from the President to the Radicals. It seems therefore, that he has renegaded about *seven* times, and seven times ten are seventy. So, according to Mr. Holden's motto, he is worse than *seventy* Turks.

FROM ALL QUARTERS we learn that the various schools and academies, already opened or about this time commencing their Fall sessions, are well attended. This is pleasing intelligence. It demonstrates the gratifying fact that our people, notwithstanding their impoverished condition, appreciate the necessity of educating the youth of the land, upon whom must depend, at last, the full restoration of our country to its former prosperity. There is too much reason to apprehend that the older men of the present generation will be permitted small agency in the work of recuperation. But the time *will* come when passion shall subside, prejudice disappear, and reason and amity resume their sway. How important, then, when that blessed era arrives, that we should have educated men and women upon the stage of action, who shall give tone to society and strength and vigor to the body politic. *Educate the children.* Stint, save, economize in everything else, if need be. But at whatever sacrifice and self-denial reserve what is necessary to *educate the children.*

General Lee is said to be much bored by invitations from the proprietors of Northern watering places, asking him to spend the summer at their establishments free of cost This is a new advertising dodge.

The New Orleans Riot.

We publish, to-day, a letter to the President from Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, Maj. General Herron, and Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, which places the blame of the riots in that city on the parties to whom it rightly belongs. The letter says, among other things that the press of New Orleans, excepting those of radical proclivities, exhorted the people previous to the riots to maintain good order and refrain from any interference with the Convention whatever. General Herron, who signs this, will be remembered as a Major General in the Federal army during the late war, figuring principally in Arkansas and Missouri.

There is but one explanation of these evident Radical conspiracies, and that is, a wilful purpose of goading the people of the South into such demonstrations of feeling as shall lead to the further extension of military power and of Radical rule over them. Unable to make them swerve one iota from the loyal position they have voluntarily and honorably accepted as the result of their defeat, the Radicals hope, by violently thrusting the negroes against them, and by subjecting them to injuries and insolences beyond manhood to endure—by such diabolical means they hope to lash the people into some furious act of self-defence. Will our authorities at Washington permit these infernal machinations to continue?

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has for some time been busily engaged in signing the agricultural college scrip taken up by the State of North Carolina under the Congressional grant of July 2, 1862. The labor is now nearly completed, and the scrip will be forwarded in a few days to the Governor of that State. There have been one hundred and seventy thousand and eighty acres granted to North Carolina, which are taken up in one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pieces of scrip, of one hundred and sixty acres each. The only Southern States that have thus far signified their intention of accepting the provisions of the grant of Congress, besides North Carolina, are Virginia and Georgia. The scrip for Virginia will shortly be prepared. The law granting to States the privilege of selecting lands for agricultural and mechanic colleges provides for an amount of public lands equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which such States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860, the tracts to be selected from the public lands of the United States subject to private entry at $1,25 per acre, or selections may be made from the $2,50 or double minimum; but, in the latter case, the lands are to be computed at the maximum price, and the number of acres proportionally diminished.—But no mineral lands are to be selected, and no selections allowed of a quantity less than a quarter section.—*National Intelligencer.*

The above intelligence will gratify our readers. We have been in possession of the facts for months, but believed that it was best to keep them from our readers until now. Soon after the adjournment of the session of the Legislature which passed the bill accepting the donation, Gov. Worth commissioned Gov. Swain to attend to the matter at Washington, who promptly discharged the duty in a manner entirely satisfactory. We trust it will contribute largely to the future prosperity of the State.

It has been seventeen years since Kossuth was driven out from Hungary. In a late address to his brother Magyars, he speaks of the interval thus:

My own native land! thou hast suffered much and long since I saw thee. We, banished from, not by thee—we, too, have suffered much and long. I have grown grey with age, with inconsolable grief, and with mourning for many losses, thine and mine, in the doleful land of exile. But no aching pain, no dire affliction, has ever diminished the sense of duty I owe to thy holy cause. This sense of duty impels me even now to be up and doing. And with the calm reflection of ponderating thought, with warmth of hope, to which my joyless heart does not easy yield, and withal with the determination of the strong will, I say—what these seventeen years I have never said—"Be of good cheer, my nation! we shall meet again."

Southern Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Large numbers of Southern gentlemen, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, are daily arriving here. They represent a good state of feeling in the South, and a general anxiety that the Philadelphia Convention shall be the means of bringing the two sections to a better understanding of each other. The Southern delegates all express a disposition to go into the Convention solely for the purpose of harmonizing the conflicting elements in the country. They have no demands to make, and are ready to accept any reasonable platform having any claims to nationality in its character. They expect an unqualified endorsement of the policy hitherto pursued by the President, and will be satisfied should nothing else be adopted.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

THE BUREAU INVESTIGATION.—Our correspondent, who was recently with General Steedman in his investigation of the Freedmen's Bureau in the South, writes from New Orleans giving further information concerning the malpractices in that portion of the country. No records were found to form an estimate upon, as they were conveniently made away with upon the arrival of the inspectors. The charges of private use of public money are fully proven, and the infamous sale of negroes by the Bureau officers, spoken of in a former letter, has been fully corroborated. With Louisiana the investigations close, and the full report will doubtless be made public in a few days.—*New York Herald, August 6th.*

WANTED—SOUTHERN RIOTS TO HELP THE RADICALS.—It having been deemed necessary to repeat the old game of "bleeding Kansas" in order to humbug the Northern voters at the coming elections, a number of riots are desired at various prominent points at the South, such as Richmond, Mobile, Memphis and New Orleans. If twenty or thirty negroes, martyrs to liberty, can be killed at each of these places, so much the better for the Radical cause. For further particulars, terms of compensation, &c., apply to Old Thad. Stevens, or any other member of the Reconstruction Committee.—*New York Herald.*

A farmer visiting Troy for the purpose of depositing some money was so kindly treated by two nice young men that he became very drunk, and finally deposited five hundred dollars, all the money he had, in their faro-bank. The next morning he was hunting around for the cashier.

Letter from B. F. Moore, Esq.

RALEIGH, Aug. 9th, 1866.

Messrs. Pell & Gales:—I have read, with surprise and regret, the letter of Judge Howard, prefacing his speech on the recent Stay Law ordinance. I shall ask the favor of your columns to publish my reply.

It pains me to be informed by this gentleman, that he considers any remarks in my speech as personal to himself. I assure him, that it was not my purpose to wound his feelings, or those of any other delegate supporting the measure; and since he appears to value my expression, that the general provisions of the ordinance seemed "to be more just than any I had seen," I take much pleasure in publicly stating that I used the expression. I think it was made when I first heard the ordinance read.

He complains, that there is "bitterness" in my speech; and that I have directed "it point blank at the ordinance and its supporters."

Upon a perusal of it I do not find one word of personal allusion to that gentleman, or to any other supporter of the measure. Throughout, it is argumentative; and if there be any pungency in its composition it arose from my fixed conviction, that a deep and dangerous wound was about to be inflicted on the Constitution of the Union which I had sworn to support. My earnest purpose was to expose that growing and fearful fallacy, which maintains, that a legislator may, *under the forms of doing a lawful act, designedly do an unlawful one.* It was my purpose to denounce it as a mode of undermining the citadel of Constitutional liberty, more successful, and therefore the more dangerous, than any ever yet employed in popular bodies. I did believe, that the ordinance was designed *to hinder and delay the creditor*, and, therefore, *did* impair the obligation of contracts. If in my earnestness, I have departed from the courtesy of debate, I have more cause for sorrow than any other person.

I regret deeply that Judge Howard allowed himself, in his letter, to go beyond what might be deemed necessary for his purpose.—He says "In the first place, as a leader of the majority, Mr. Moore had induced the Convention to consider and ordain a new Constitution, although he well knew that our present Constitution was in force, and that it recognized no Convention not called by legislative authority, and although he knew that the Convention had terminated its original functions by a full compliance with the requisitions of the authority by which it was called."

The questions raised by this paragraph, it is my purpose to argue at no distant day, and shall not stop to argue them now. Now, it so happened, that, when the Convention assembled, the distinguished delegate from Warren, William Eaton, Esq., and myself, unknown to each other, had prepared the Constitution of the State, re-arranged under appropriate heads, and almost ready to be submitted to the Convention, each had noted suggestions for amendment. Both concurred in the propriety of doing this, and neither expressed a doubt of the power of the Convention to do it. We, with others, were placed on the Committee to "revise the Constitution," and were prepared to report even when the Convention adjourned in November last. Thus, it is perceived, what were the views entertained by the committee, and especially by Mr. Eaton and myself, before and after the assemblage of the Convention, in regard to its powers over the Constitution.

It is true the Convention was not "called by the legislative authority," and if this objection be valid for one purpose it must be so for all purposes, so that the ordinance abolishing slavery is without any force whatever, as is that, also, which convened the General Assembly, of which the Judge was a member. The Judge, moreover, says that I "knew that the Convention had terminated its original functions."

I cannot mistake that the object of the paragraph cited is to convict me of having violated the Constitution of the State. The only answer I have to make is, that I am not conscious of it; and if I cannot defend myself by the logic of argument, I shall not attempt to do so by the logic of recrimination. If I had *well known*, or *even believed*, that the Convention was illegally called, because it could be called only by "legislative authority," I would not have been a member of it; and if I had been satisfied that its work had been assigned, and when done, it ceased to legally exist, I would have acted in conformity with my convictions, I would as soon have voted in the Convention for the stay law ordinance as for the proposed Constitution.

I have an easy conscience upon these matters.

But if Judge Howard as well knew these objections, as he supposes I did, how does he reconcile it to himself to have introduced into that body, and advocated any ordinance at all? If it was not a *Convention* for any purpose, it was not a *legislative body* for any purpose. Yet, in his action on the Stay Law ordinance, he assumed that it was both. The ordinance is purely legislative throughout, till the last section; to this is imparted a force, which a *lawful Convention*, alone, can give. It provides, that "the General Assembly shall have no power to repeal, alter, or modify this ordinance until the third Monday of November, 1868."

The Judge proceeds as follows: "In the second place, under Mr. Moore's advice, the Convention had broken a clear Constitutional obligation of the State with myself and others. And he had afterwards been supported strongly for one of the positions vacated."

To the first part of this paragraph, I reply, I am insensible to the charge. The ordinance vacating the offices of those who had disowned, by solemn oath, their allegiance to the United States, affirms that, by so doing, they had broken their faith with the State as a member of the Union, and, *therefore*, had no right, when the State returned to its duties to the Union, to claim the offices thus forfeited. *I believe this to be true;* and that the Convention, as a supreme body, had the rightful power thus to declare. But why should Judge Howard urge this opinion of mine against me, when he advocated the clause in the proposed Constitution concerning the new mode of appointing Justices of the Peace, wherein it is provided, that "at the first County Court after the election, the term of office of the present Justices shall expire," notwithstanding they, like himself, were appointed "during good behavior?"

The defence of my course upon the vacation of offices, now arraigned by the Judge, has long since been laid before the public. I am content to refer to it for my vindication.

The second part of the paragraph is calculated to suggest the insinuation that my advocacy of the ordinance vacating offices, might have been prompted by a desire to fill one of them myself. If such may be the inference, I can assure the Judge that, as one of my friends, he need never to think the less of me, because *somebody* might believe it. The most honest men have fallen under false suspicions. No public man, for fear of it, *ought* ever to be frightened from his duty; no truly honest and patriotic man ever will be.

The task of my defense against this suspicion is an easy one. In the first place, I have no accuser at *home;* and in the second place, there is no human being, who can say that I ever sought his influence for the exalted office for which I was "supported strongly." If any person, therefore, should accuse me of intending such a thing, when I supported the ordinance vacating offices, I can hear the accusation without feeling a nerve unstrung, and can sit securely in my innocency of any such selfish or unlawful purpose while engaged in the discharge of public duties. When I consented to serve in the Convention, and took the place, with which my constituents honored me, I did so only, because I was induced to believe, that, from the part I had borne in the unhappy and bloody struggle, just then ended, in the complete subjugation of my State, I could be of some aid to reanimate its lifeless form. If I shall have succeeded in any degree, however small, I shall be happy. If I shall have failed, I shall ever be consoled by the reflection, that I failed in a worthy cause.

Respectfully yours,
B. F. MOORE.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Communication to President Johnson from Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, General Herron and Mayor Monroe.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7, 1866.

The following correspondence is published. His Excellency President ANDREW JOHNSON:

SIR—Your Excellency is already in possession of the main facts in regard to the conspiracy which, by reviving the convention of 1864, purposed to subvert the civil government of Louisiana. An informal meeting of twenty-nine members, one hundred and fifty being the whole number and seventy-six a quorum, proceeded to depose the President of the convention, who considered the convention itself extinct and himself without functions of office, and to elect R. K. Howell as President *pro tem.* They adjourned to meet again, and a proclamation was issued by the President *pro tem.* convening the convention to meet on the 30th. of July last, and directing his Excellency the Governor of the State to issue writs of election to fill vacancies. So far the whole matter was looked upon as a harmless experiment, though mischief was intended, the people being confident that the Governor would not condescend to notice this proclamation, and that, in case the convention should commit any act of interference, he would at once have it dispersed.—Unfortunately, however, after a lapse of nearly a month, the Governor issued writs of election to fill up fifty one vacancies in that body.

This document, to which the Secretary of State refused to give his attestation under the seal of State, was issued under the attestation of the private secretary of the Governor. The people of the State became alarmed, when no doubt could be entertained as to the fact that their Chief Magistrate had given willing aid and assistance to subvert the government, the preservation of which was especially entrusted to his keeping.

On Friday, the 27th of July, a large meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, professedly for the advocacy of universal suffrage, but in reality to re-organize for the meeting of the Convention on the Monday following. The object of the meeting was to excite the passions and prejudices of the colored population, so as to make them the victims of a riot, by urging them headlong into a conflict with the State and municipal authorities.

On the other hand, we were determined to prevent riot and bloodshed by pursuing such a course as would baffle the nefarious calculations of those agitators from New Orleans.

Our remedy, and the only remedy, must be by recourse to the usual process of law, and even then to proceed in such manner as to fasten upon them the responsibilities of all collision whatever. The case was submitted to the Grand Jury by the Attorney General, and in the meantime the Lieutenant Governor and the Mayor called upon General Baird to ascertain whether, if a warrant, issued upon a regular indictment, were placed in the hands of the Sheriff for the arrest of the members of the Convention, the military would interfere. The answer was that the Sheriff would be arrested, and that the Convention, meeting peaceably, could not be interfered with by the officers of the law.

It is proper here to state that the Mayor had previously addressed a note to General Baird, inquiring whether he would be interfered with by the military in case he would proceed to disperse the Convention as an unlawful assemblage. The answer to this communication was that the meeting of the Convention, being peaceable, could not be suppressed by the Mayor, and that the military authorities would prevent the interference of the civil authorities. It was suggested by the Lieutenant Governor that the city authorities under those circumstances did not intend to interfere to prevent the meeting of the Convention.—But he proposed that in case a warrant of arrest was placed in the hands of the Sheriff, the latter, before attempting to execute it, would call on the General, who thereupon would endorse his objections, and the matter would at once be submitted to the President. This arrangement was satisfactory to both parties.—On the same day, the Attorney General and the Lieutenant Governor telegraphed to the President, to ascertain whether the process of the court to arrest the members of the Convention could be thwarted by the military. The answer wer was expected to sustain the court.

On Sunday, the 29th, the State and municipal authorities called upon the President to advise the people as to the proper conduct to be held the next day so as to avoid all collision and riot; and the Mayor issued his proclamation to the same effect. The press of the city, with the exception of the Radical organ, gave wise and salutary counsels to the people, inviting all good citizens to avoid congregations about the capitol and to demean themselves with prudence and discretion.

On the morning of the 30th the Lieutenant Governor called upon General Baird to communicate to him the President's despatch, and also inquired of the General if he would not have some troops in the vicinity of the hall, to preserve peace and good order. General Baird answered that application had been made by members of the Convention.

The suggestion was then made that to have too large a police force on the spot might be construed as means to overawe the members, and inasmuch as the civil authorities did not intend interfering with the Convention until instructions were received from the President, as above agreed upon. It was proper to have troops to co-operate with a small police force to preserve peace, and prevent all possible attempts to bring about a collision. This suggestion met the approval of the General, who then stated that he would immediately give orders to have the troops in readiness. Before the end of the interview it was again agreed upon between General Baird and the Lieutenant Governor that whatever warrant of arrest might be placed in the hands of the Sheriff would be submitted to him before any attempt to have it executed should be made, and that upon the endorsement of the General's objections the matter would be referred to the President. The Mayor being informed of this arrangement, sent but a small police force to the hall, and the troops that were to act in conjunction with the police were eagerly expected.

At noon, information having reached the Lieutenant Governor that in the third district there was a commencement of effervescence and that a large number of negroes were coming towards Canal street from above and below, he immediately sent a despatch to the General conveying this intelligence and urging that the troops be sent without delay.

About one hour afterwards the riot broke out, ending in the dispersion of the convention and the capture of the rioters, including several members of this body. It is not our purpose to argue the question of the facts as to the actual commencement of the collision, and fix precisely the mode and manner and where it started. We will, however, remark that the collision was brought about by the armed mob sustaining the convention. Suffice it to say that the civil authorities took all the precautions possible to prevent the outbreak; that they applied during three days previous to have the military to preserve order at the place where the convention was to meet; that the authorities, State and municipal, came to an understanding to act in concert with the military for that purpose; that the citizens no more than the police contemplated preventing the convention from holding their meeting in peace and adjourning and dispersing unmolested; and that the warrant for their arrest would have been submitted to the military, as agreed upon, although the President's despatch to the Lieutenant Governor and the subsequent one to the Attorney General was imperative, that the military must not thwart the convention. The military authorities had been for three days previous to the riot in constant communication with the Attorney General and the Lieutenant Governor, with a view to prevent the impending riot. The efforts were unsuccessful and could not counteract the incendiary counsels and appeals of those who for sinister purposes had had in view this very result in order to reap a political harvest. That the civil authorities have done their duty in this respect is patent. That more could have been done by them is impossible, as they were not allowed to remove the cause of the riot by taking proper means to prevent the meeting of the Convention, and we doubt not for a moment that the military commander himself will be the first to corroborate these facts, and to arrest all calumnious imputations against the conduct of our people under these trying circumstances.

As regards the proclamation of martial law, tha least that can be said is that it was inopportune, as the rioting had ceased completely, the police being masters of the situation.

The colored population, as a body, did not participate in these disgraceful scenes, and the freedmen in the vicinity of the riot were standing as lookers on without being molested. The colored mob, in union with a few white rioters who were leading them in the affair, were no doubt well organized. That they were well armed is undoubted, as forty-two policemen and several citizens were either killed or wounded by them, although the conflict was over in less than two hours.

Twenty-seven rioters were killed and a considerable number wounded.

At dark, when all was over, when those of the mob were either dispersed or in prison, when tranquility and order were restored, martial law was proclaimed, and the prisons where the rioters were confined emptied by orders from headquarters. These measures undoubtedly were not intended to revive the hopes of the outlaws; but were they not calculated to inspire them with false hopes? The very next morning the organ of the agitators was issued, containing, as usual, the most inflammatory articles, and so the succeeding issues. Had the military on Monday afternoon taken a stand to co-operate with the civil authorities, instead of proclaiming martial law, the most beneficial effects would have been the result. We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

ALBERT VOORHIES, Lieut. Gov. of La.
A. S. HERRON, Attorney-General of La.
J. T. MONROE, Mayor of New Orleans.

TIN WARE!

At No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

WE have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and retail.
J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, May 15-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

The Board of Trustees having resolved to open the College on the Last Thursday in September next, adjourned on the 13th. inst., to meet again on the 15th. of August for the purpose of appointing Professors in the schools of Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry, etc., and Moral Philosophy.
Applicants for the several positions are invited to address the former President.
DR. WM. A. SMITH,
July 18-td2aw At Boydton, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the lot on which I now reside, situated just out side of the corporation limits, in the North western portion of the town. The house will be sold with or without the land adjoining. Any one wishing to purchase will address me at this place.
J. DEVEREUX,
Raleigh, July 24-2w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation, for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.
The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.
The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.
The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.
There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises cont in about SIXTY ACRES of Land a material portion of which is within the *Corporation.* This with *all* or a *part* of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered *privately* for sale until *Wednesday* the 3rd day October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.
The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as *time* sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given *immediately.*
Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by, E. E Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS
HORACE PALMER Senr. } Committee.
HENRY B. HUNTER
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY.

Warrenton, July 6-2awtd
Petersburg Index, Wilmington Dispatch and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and foward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Aug. 8th. 1866.

The Public are cautioned against some Coupons of the State, which have been cancelled and by some means got into circulation. They are supposed to have been taken from the Comptroller's office, during the occupancy of Raleigh by the Federal forces. Several have been presented for funding, but were easily detected. In some the cancellation mark extended but a short distance into the body of the Coupon.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Aug. 9-2t Public Treasurer.

OFFICE PETERSBURG RAILROAD,
PETERSBURG, 30TH. July, 1866.

From and after this date, Freight for all points in North Carolina, will be carried daily by mail trains over this road, connecting at Weldon with the Raleigh and Gaston and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads.
Shippers will find this much the quickest route from all the Northern cities. No charge through the city for forwarding or drayage.
R. B. PEGRAM,
Aug. 7-2w Supt. Petersburg R. R.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD,

OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
Statesville, July 23d, 1866.

The next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road will be held in Morganton, on Thursday, the 30th. August.
R. F. SIMONTON,
Aug. 7-td Secretary and Treasurer.

DAGUERREOTYPE LOST.

MRS. THOMAS BRANCH, late of this city, but now of Richmond, about the time she removed from this city, lost a daguerreotype of an aged friend, which she values very highly. It represents an old man, with white hair, with a pair of spectacles in his hand and pointing to a small clock. The case is worn and has been mended.
She authorizes us to offer TWENTY DOLLARS reward for the recovery of said daguerreotype.
The Editors of the *Sentinel* will pay the reward, to any one who will deliver them the daguerreotype.
Aug. 7-2w

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

The coming session of the several Departments of this College will open with full Faculties of instruction, several of its Professors from the South having resumed their chairs, at the dates following:

Preparatory Department,	Sept.	12th
Academical "	"	26th
Law "	Octo.	10th
Medical "	"	22d.

Each Department is organized to furnish the most thorough class room instruction; while the auxiliary facilities at the Federal Capital for general culture are in all respects unsurpassed and in some unequalled by any College in the country.
One half tuition is given to orphans of the war. Students for the ministry have also special facilities and gratuitous instruction is given in all the branches of Theological education. For further information address,
G. W. SAMSON, D. D.
Aug. 7-1m President.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

109 & 111 Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

S. C. DONNAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

GOVERNOR STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission Business, at our old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will have our personal attention and the highest market prices obtained.
All Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of Charge.
Orders for Groceries promptly filled and shipped.
DONNANS & JOHNSTON.
Aug. 7-3m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have the pleasure to inform the travelling public, and our numerous friends, that, having recently assumed the management of this Hotel, we have spared no pains or expense in thoroughly renovating the premises, and supplying the House with elegant and necessary furniture entire.
We are determined to exert ourselves to furnish the neatest and most desirable accommodations to our patrons, and will make this House in all respects what a first class

METROPOLITAN HOTEL

should be.
Hoping to have the pleasure of serving the public and our former patrons, we invite all to call and give us a trial.
J. M. BLAIR,
late of the Eagle Hotel, Ashville, N. C.
Aug. 4-1m

BATTLE'S DIGEST.

The Digest of all the reported law cases in North Carolina, from the earliest period to the present year, is now nearly ready for the binder. It will consist of about 1200 pages, including the table of cases, &c.—The book has been so arranged that it can be bound in one volume, or in two, according to the preference of the purchaser.
The cost of publication has been greater than was expected, in consequence of the book being larger, and it is ascertained that the author cannot afford to charge less than $15 for the volume or volumes of the Law, and $10, for the Equity volume to be paid on or before the delivery of the volumes respectively. The work, though containing much more matter, will cost but little more in currency, than was formerly charged in gold or its equivalent for the aggregate of Iredell's and Jones's Digest.
When a purchaser wants an interleaved copy, he will so state in his order for the work. There will be an additional price of one dollar for such copy.
We have consented to act as agents for Judge Battle in the sale of the Digest, and now solicit immediate orders, accompanied with directions as to how the book shall be bound, &c.
The printing of the Equity volume will be commenced without delay.
NICHOLLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
Book & Job Printers,
Aug. 3-2w Raleigh, N. C.

THE NATIONAL UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Offers superior advantages for a thorough Business Education.
The course of instruction embraces Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Retailing, Bank and other Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Spencerian Penmanship and Business Practice.
PENMANSHIP is taught by Henry C. Spencer, the leading author of this system, and celebrated as the Editor of the "Spencerian Key to Practical Penmanship," adopted by nearly all first class Colleges as the standard of criticism. Unusual facilities are here presented for acquiring this valuable art.
The system of "BUSINESS PRACTICE" originated and successfully taught by the Proprietor, receives his special attention. This is the most valuable part of the course. Here the student applies his theoretical knowledge. He buys and sells representative mdse, makes out notes, drafts, invoices, &c., deposits College money in the Colleges Bank, and checks it out as his business requires. Becoming, in turn, Retailer, Wholesale, Forwarder, Banker, he soon acquires a knowledge of business forms, learns to compose and condense the history of every transaction and thinks for himself. He is thus prepared for actual business.
Full scholarship, good for review at any time, with Life Membership in this Union of Colleges extending to the principal cities, only $45. Books and stationery extra.
For circulars giving full information, for specimens of Penmanship, of the College currency and merchandise.
Address
HENRY N. COPP, A. M.
Aug. 6-1m Proprietor.

DURHAM'S SMOKING TOBACCO.

Large lot of Genuine Durham's Smoking Tobacco, put up in 8, 5, 10, 15, and 50 pound bags.
For sale by
E. J. PARRISH,
Aug. 2-tf At Cooper & Moore's.

THE SENTINEL.

Friday Evening, Aug. 10, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See announcement of the Buckeye Sulky Plough,—one of the latest and most economical agricultural inventions.

Messrs. Pulliam, Jones & Co. offer their present store-house for rent.

The Election.

	RATIFICATION.	REJECTION.
15 counties reported yesterday,	4,007	4,104
Franklin,	18	525
New Hanover,	70	585
Wilson,	52	338
Carteret,	327	40
Harnett,	120	266
	4,594	5,852

Returns from nearly all the precincts in Cleaveland county give for ratification 312, Rejection 32.

District Convention.

The delegates met to-day according to appointment in this City. The number of of delegates was small, and we have only time to say that Hon. D. M. Barringer, of Wake, was chosen to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Gilliam.

Convention for the State at Large.

Delegates from all the Districts, except the first, met to-day in the Senate Chamber, to appoint delegates to represent the State at large in the Philadelphia Convention.

Hon. Nath. Boyden, of Rowan, was chosen President, and Maj. Seaton Gales was requested to act as Secretary. The Convention will deliberate fully before action. Proceedings to-morrow.

P. S. We learn, just as we go to Press, that the following gentlemen have been elected delegates for the State at large, viz: Hons. William A. Graham, Geo. Howard, Geo. Davis and R. C. Puryear. *Alternates:* Geo. W. Mordecai, Hon. W. N. Edwards, E. J. Hale and W. J. Yates.

"THE LAND WE LOVE."—The August number of Gen. Hill's magazine is to hand, with an unusually attractive table of contents. It has no superior as a literary periodical in the country, and, we are delighted to learn, is well sustained by an appreciative public. We propose, in a day or two, to make some extracts from the number before us.

GOLDSBORO' NEWS.—Wesley Whitaker, jr., Esq., late of this City, has assumed the Editorial management of this journal, and makes his *debut* in a graceful salutatory. Mr. Whitaker is a sprightly writer, of considerable experience, and will doubtless cater successfully to the readers of the *News*. The paper will adhere to its former conservative tone, and the new Editor hoists the name of Jonathan Worth, for Governor, to his mast-head.

THE SHELBY *Argus* announces its preference of Jonathan Worth, for Governor, over all opposition.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Norfolk *Day Book*, writing from Eastern North Carolina, gives the following interesting "jottings by the way":

"The citizens of Martin county and Williamston have their hearts set upon the railroad to Tarboro', and no stone is unturned to secure that desired object, which will so mutually benefit Norfolk and direct the trade from Wilmington.

The polls opened in North Carolina on the 2d instant, to vote for or against the ratification of the "new State Constitution." The vote polled in the Sound districts and along the Roanoke gives goodly evidence that Eastern North Carolina is opposed to that instrument.

The election for Governor and members of the General Assembly comes off on the 15th, 3rd Thursday in October. For Governor there is no opposition which has yet developed itself to the present incumbent.

Currituck community is rather exercised upon the local issue of moving the Court House to Coinjock, on the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, and there are no less than four Richmonds in the field as candidates to represent the County in the next Legislature. From the bearing of affairs it is evident that the Coinjock party will elect their man upon the grand principle of "reform."

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—If you were to happen at the Central Depot on the arrival of the trains you would see such a crowd of boys, black and white, (principally black) buck negroes, and loafers of all shades, gather about the platforms, that passengers, especially ladies, are seriously annoyed in alighting from the trains. Cannot something be done by the City authorities, or some other authority to abate the nuisance?—At least, can they not be compelled to keep far enough away from the landing to allow ladies to step from the platform of the cars without walking into the arms of a pet of the bureau?

A CITIZEN.

The dimensions of the Johnson wigwam now building in Philadelphia for the National Convention will be one hundred and forty-six by one hundred and sixty-five feet. At the head of the building will be placed the Speaker's desk, and on either side the tables of the reporters. The amphitheatre will be seventy by one hundred and forty feet. The galleries will be supported by iron pillars, sixteen feet apart. These will be hung with evergreens festooned with flowers during the season of the convention.

THE FOLKS ABROAD.—We learn that Judge Gholson, formerly of Petersburg, who at one time occupied the bench of that city, and was also a member of the Confederate Congress, has gone into the general exporting and commission business in Liverpool with Mr. Allen, formerly a merchant in Mobile.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

MASONS IN THE WORLD.—Some one, whom we think comes far below the correct figures, makes the following statement: "The latest Masonic statistics report there are one million three hundred thousand brethren of the mystic tie in the world, and five thousand lodges, scattered all over the world—in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Oceanica, and the Indian Archipelago."

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

HON. THOS. EWING ON THE SITUATION.—The *National Intelligencer* contains a long and able letter from the Hon. Thomas Ewing. Mr. Ewing was a member of General Harrison's Cabinet, and is well known throughout the country as an enlightened statesman. He reviews the policy of the Radicals, and proves that they are violating the Constitution and threatening the country with ruin.

The letter contains arguments to which we cannot subscribe, but they are powerful as against the Radicals, for he agrees with them in regarding this as a consolidated national government. He boldly declares that the laws passed over the President's veto are unconstitutional, and counsels the Republicans to repeal the Civil Rights act, the Freedmen's Bureau act, &c.—We trust that this letter will have a good effect upon the Northern people.

In the course of his letter Mr. Ewing says:

"It is the remark of a writer who lived through the French Revolution, who reasoned sagely, and who observed much, 'that the remedy for popular passions is to be found, not in despotism or arbitrary infliction, but in the assured sovereignty of the law. I concur in this opinion."

Mr. EWING has been a Republican; and near the close of his letter he says:

"My wish is that the Republican party, very many of whose members I highly respect, may return to the path of constitutional rectitude, and walking in that path, I wish them a long and successful administration of their appropriate sphere in the affairs of government; but if *they* and the *Constitution* and the *Union* cannot exist together, I as earnestly desire their speedy and final overthrow."

General News.

The Democratic State Convention for the State of Maine was held in Portland on Tuesday. Abram Sanborn, of Bangor, President of Convention, delivered a speech in which he denounced the course of the radicals. Resolutions were adopted recognizing the fact that peace has returned, that the Southern States are fully entitled to representation and all the rights guaranteed other States, tendering thanks to President Johnson, and approving the call for the Philadelphia Convention. Eben V. Risburg was then nominated as candidate for Governor, and four delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were appointed.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD'S PAROLE.—A correspondent of a New Orleans paper writes:

"General Beauregard is under parole to the United States authority, and has visited Europe under the special permission of the President of the United States, and he will abide especially by that parole and by that permission. In this regard he will not engage his services to any of the European belligerents without the express permission of the President."

A friend of ours was congratulating himself upon having very recently taken a pleasure trip. Upon inquiry, we found that he had tripped and fallen into a young lady's lap.

That distinguished individual, known among the ancients as Cupid, has changed his name to Cupidity—and now devotes his attention to Money, Patrimony, Alimony, as the basis of Matrimony.

Prof. Wilbur, of Hamilton, Canada, argues that petroleum is formed from sea-weed.

The *World* says that the cable dispatches consist of "ten lines of head and two of tail."

It is said that a Johnson man now at Saratoga refuses to drink from Congress Spring.

It is said that the grasshoppers have appeared in the vicinity of Nashville, and are invading the cornfields in fearful numbers. One gentleman says that he does not think there will be a blade left on the corn in a thirty acre field.

The Richmond colored population are very angry because Gen. Terry won't allow them to play soldiers and halt people on the streets.

The will of Gen. Cass, on being presented for probate, required a revenue stamp of $500, the estate being valued at $1,000,000.

A deacon, who had become rich in the grocery business, used to boast how much he had done for the cause of temperance, by mixing at least a gallon of pure water with every gallon of liquor he sold.

Dr. Ayer, of pill notoriety, of Lowell, returns an income of $31,861. He advertises, and hence.

Judge Robert Ould has been pardoned by the President.

EXCHANGE OF N. C. BONDS.

STATE OF N. C., TREASURY DP'T,
RALEIGH, June 27, 1866.

Under the authority of an ordinance of the Convention, ratified June 16th. 1866, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 1st. day of November, 1866, for the exchange of the principal of any bonds issued by the State prior to the 20th. May, 1861, for certificates of stock and other interests held by the State in various corporations. The principal of these are:

Stocks in the following companies:

North Carolina Rail Road Co.	$3,000,000
Raleigh & Gaston, R. R. Co.	$ 682,500
Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.	$1,066,000
Western N. C. R. R. Co.	$1,418,000
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co.	$ 350,000

2nd. BONDS, secured by mortgages on the entire property of the following corporations: Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Co. $2,000,000

Western (Coalfield) R. R. Co	$ 600,000
Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.	$181,164,88

The interest acquired by the purchaser of the stock of any corporation will not be greater than that of the holders of the like amount of the general stock of the same corporation.

The stocks belonging to the Literary Fund, e. g. the stock in the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Cos., and in various banks, are not included in this advertisement.

Bids at less than the par value of the stocks or other interests will not be entertained. Any premium realized will be applied in payment of past due coupons of the bonds delivered in exchange.

Copies of the law authorising the exchange and more detailed lists of the stocks, &c., will be forwarded by the undersigned to applicants.

It is made my duty to accept these terms deemed most advantageous to the State and the option of rejecting any or all bids is reserved.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
June 28-wts Public Treasurer

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN

Spice, Ginger, Soda,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1-tf

NORTH STATE IRON & BRASS WORKS.

Having secured the services of a competent person, we are now prepared to gum saws in the best style and on moderate terms.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of castings, and repair Mill irons.

Orders sent to us will meet with prompt attention.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, June 29-tf

SECOND EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Friday Morning Despatches.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, P. M.

Gold $1,48¾. Sixes of '81 $110¼. Coupons of '65 $107¾. Ten-forties $99¼. Treasuries $105¼.

Cotton easier. Sales of 650 bales uplands 34@35.—Orleans 36½@37.

Flour unchanged. Wheat do. Pork heavy at $31.87. Lard firm. 19½@21¼.

Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Naval stores irregular. Turpentine 67½@71. Rosin $3.12@$7.50.

From Washington---Military Changes, &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.

Maj. Gens. Hunter and Delafield have been placed on the retired list.

Messrs. Cushing, James and Johnson, Commissioners to revise the U. S. Laws, have received their commissions and will enter on their duties on the 1st. prox.

An order from the War Department, re-organizing the Military Departments, was published to-day.—Schofield commands the Department of the Potomac, embracing Virginia and West Virginia, with headquarters at Richmond. Sickles has that of the South, including the Carolinas. Thomas that of Tennessee, embracing Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, with headquarters at Atlanta. Sheridan that of the Gulf, with Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Ord has the Department of Arkansas, including the Indian Territory.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the Provost Marshal General's Bureau will be abolished immediately, and the archives turned over to Asst. Adj. Gen. Townsend.

Great Johnson Convention.

SARATOGA, Aug. 9.

Six hundred delegates are in attendance on the Convention to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. Judge Homer Wilson, War Democrat, elected temporary chairman. The delegates to be elected will be composed probably of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans.

From Mexico---Santa Anna at a Discount.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.

The Mexican Minister has received a dispatch from the Juarez Government, dated Chihuahua, July 6.

Juarez declines the services of Santa Anna, because he was one of the originators of the plan of foreign intervention in the affairs of Mexico, and cannot be depended on now, as the Mexican people have lost confidence in him. His presence, it is further stated, would be an element of discord and trouble.

Indian War on the Frontier.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.

Fort Laramie advices state that the Indian war has re-commenced.

The Indians killed several white men near Fort Keno and stole a great number of cattle. They also killed 35 whites near Fort Cannon and destroyed several teams.

Our Noon Despatches.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10, M.

Gold 1,48¾. Sight Exchange 9¾. Cotton dull, and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat, prime, firm Pork steady 21@37½. Lard heavy, 19½@21½.

Cable Fleet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

The cable fleet leaves Heart's Content on Wednesday night for the spot where the cable was lost last year, to endeavor to recover it.

Changes in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

It is stated that Gen. Baird has been relieved from command at New Orleans and Gen. Stoneman is appointed his successor.

Maj. Gen. Humphreys succeeds Delafield as Chief Engineer of the Army.

Cholera in Cincinnatti.

CINCINNATTI, Aug. 10.

There were 49 deaths from cholera yesterday.

Cholera at New York,---Mexican News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10,

It is said there is a steady abatement of the cholera in the city. In Philadelphia and Brooklyn there is a marked decrease, and the disease on Blackwell's and Governor's Islands has abated.

Vera Cruz advices state that the Austrian vessels are taking on board large quantities of provisions. It was rumored that Maxamilian intended to leave on her with a body guard, but that Marshal Burgian would detain him forcibly if necessary. Intercepted letters from Santa Anna had caused the arrest of Mexicans.

MARRIED,

In this City, on the 9th. inst., by R. S. Tucker, Esq., MR. JNO. R. TODD, to MISS C. A. BROADNELL, all of this County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

The Store occupied by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 9-tf

TAX NOTICE!

I hereby appoint J. D. Pullen my sole Agent for the Collection of Taxes for the Raleigh District.

E. H. RAY, Sheriff.

The undersigned will attend at the Court House daily until Monday of August Court for the purpose of collecting the Taxes above referred to.

Freedmen are embraced in these Taxes.

J. D. PULLEN.
Raleigh, August 10-3t

BUCKEYE SULKY PLOW.

Being impressed with the necessity, and importance of economy in farming, I am happy to have it in my power to furnish to farmers at manufacturers prices the BUCKEYE COTTON & CORN CULTIVATOR OR SULKEY PLOW.

It is certainly the greatest improvement of the age in agricultural implements.

It will, with two horses and one hand, cultivate as much land, and do it as well, as four horses and four hands in the usual way; and the plower can *either walk or ride* at pleasure; which enables old or decripped men, who cannot follow the common plow to execute the work as well as the most robust.

It is manufactured by R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at $70, and is the cheapest plow in use, because of the great saving in hands, teams and provisions. For further information upon the subject, address,

J. B. CRUDUP, Agent,
Aug. 9-3taw3w Kittrell's Springs,
Biblical Recorder insert 3 weeks. N. C.

FOR SALE.

White CORN and FLOUR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 8-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

A MAN well qualified to manage a STEAM SAW MILL wishes to get employment.

Good references given. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Aug. 9-3t*

The First Dose Relieved.

Wm. Verrel, Esq., Matoaca, Va., says, "I was afflicted with the Liver complaint for two years, sometimes so bad that I could not lie upon my left side for one minute, nor could I walk but a short distance without stopping to rest. I tried several kinds of patent medicines but found no relief. I also tried the skill of the most eminent Physicians but still found no relief. I was at last induced to try your Pills (THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS,) and *from the first dose I found relief*, and continued to mend until I was *perfectly cured*. I am now a well man."

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS, & CO.
Baltimore, Md.
August 4, 1866-1m

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	35½
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	13
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	13
" Commerce	11
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	11
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	26
" Wadesboro	12
" Wilmington	12
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	13
Farmers' Greensboro	17
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	17
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	20
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old North Carolina Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Caro'na 6's, ten Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE
GROCER,
No. 8, Hargett Street.

BEEF	12-15cc ₩ lb
BACON	18 20c. ₩ lb
BUTTER	25@30c. ₩ lb
BEESWAX	30c ₩ lb
CANDLES	30@35 ₩ lb
COTTON YARN	3 00 ₩ bale.
COTTON	25@30c ₩ lb
CHEESE	30c ₩ lb
CHICKENS	spring 15@25c each
COFFEE	30 33c ₩ lb
CORN	140 150 ₩ bush
EGGS	15@20 ₩ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ₩ lb
FODDER	2 00 2 25 ₩ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ₩ bbl
Family	13 50 ₩ bbl.
HIDES—Green	10c ₩ lb
Dry	15c ₩ lb
HAY	1 00@1 50 ₩ cwt
LARD	20@25c ₩ lb
MEAL	1 40 150 ₩ bush
MULLETTS	10 00 ₩ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ₩ bbl
HERRINGS	8@10 ₩ bbl
NAILS	10 12½c ₩ lb
PEAS—White	1 85@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 ₩ bush
SUGAR—Crushed	25c ₩ lb
Brown	15 to20c ₩ lb
MOLASSES	70c. ₩ gal,
RAGS—	3c ₩ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c ₩ lb

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH MARKET.

CORRECTED BY CONANT & HUNTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

BACON—Hog round 18@20c. Market well supplied and inactive. Prime lots wanted.

CORN, $1.10 per bushel. Receipts light.

COTTON, 27 to 34 cts—dull, prices nominal.

N. C. HERRINGS—Cut $8.50@9.00. Roe, per half bbl. $6.25. Northern and N. S., $5@5,50. Mackerel $18@$23 pr. bbl., kits $3,00.

LARD—24@25c. Scarce and in demand.

RAGS, 6 cts. per lb.

TOBACCO—Manufactured good, sound, bright leaf 75@1.25. Smoking, 15@50.

☞ These quotations represent our wholesale prices. In filling small orders an advance is charged.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, until the 15th. of September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the Public offices in the Capitol, and for the Legislature the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the Wood house on the Capitol square, from time to time, as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will deliver it, and endorse on the envelope "Proposals for wood."

The amount required will be about 200 Cords.

The right of rejecting bids, not advantageous to the State, is reserved.

B. W. BEST,
Secretary of State.
Aug. 8-1m.
Standard copy 3 taw1m

Appointments for Greensboro District, N. C. Conference.

Greensboro,	August	11 & 12.
Trinity College	"	18 & 19.
High Point and Co. Shops	"	25 & 26.
Guilford	Sept.	1 & 2.
Davidson	"	15 & 16.
Forsythe and Winston	"	22 & 23.
Stokes	"	29 & 30.
Madison	Oct.	6 & 7.
Wentworth	"	13 & 14.
Leasburg	"	20 & 21.
Yanceyville	"	27 & 28.

The Preachers will please inform me immediately, at what points on their respective charges the Quarterly Meetings are to be held.

R. S. MOBAN, P. E.
Greensboro, Aug. 4-1w

SOMETHING NEW

UNDER THE SUN.

A New Era In Medicine!

☞ Let the Suffering and Diseased read the following.

☞ Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

☞ Let all who can believe facts and can have faith in evidence, read the following:

Know all men by these presents, That on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me, known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States, and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as MAGGIEL'S PILLS and SALVE, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMEITER,
L. S. Notary Public,
Wall Street, New York.

June 1, 1866.

DR. MAGGIEL:—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your medicine. Oh, doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Maggiel's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
New York, April 7, 1865. 27 Pitt Street.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burnt dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me by him about eight weeks after the accident.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder; I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal; I tried Maggiel's Salve, and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and any body can now see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2nd Avenue.

J. HARDY,
119 Georick Street.

Extract from Various Letters:

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

I have over 200 such Testimonals

As this, but want of space compels me to conclude

J. MAGGIEL, M. D.

P. F. PESCUD AGENT FOR RALEIGH, FOR

Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trademark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine Street, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot.

Aug. 2-tf

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day.

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX:

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St
New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles in 20lbs. Boxes and a fresh supply of Jeff. Edinburg Ale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

Georgia sheeting 4 quarters wide, low for Cash, or 90 days negotiable paper.

June 11-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

CURRANTS by the Barrel.

Fine Layer RAISINS, and SWEET OIL, Just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 4 tf

FOR SALE.

Superior Madera, Port and Sherry Wines Ginger Cordials, Blackberry Brandy Cherry Brandy, and Palmetto Bitters.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

Spirits Turpentine, by the Barrel.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 18-tf

PESCUD'S.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE

AGENCY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL & ASSETS OF THE COMPANIES REPRESENTED,

$11.350.000,

Embracing the following well know and popular Companies, viz:

CONNECTICUT, MUTUAL, LIFE INS. CO.
BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE, CO.
PHOENIX, FIRE INS. CO., HARTFORD.
ATLANTIC " " " BROOKLYN.
INSURANCE CO., OF THE VALLEY OF VA.
JEFFERSON FIRE INS. CO., SCOTTSVILLE, VA.

For information and policies apply to

P. F. PESCUD,
Aug. 2-2aw1w Agent.

☞ **Its Effect is Miraculous!** ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16-1y-eod & w2m.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND MUSIC FOR

CABINET ORGAN, MELODEON, ETC.

Zundel's Melodeon Instructor. Containing Elements of Music, Exercises, and Choice Music, $2.50.

New Method for the Melodeon. Lessons, Exercises, Popular Songs, Psalm and Hymn Tunes, $1.50.

Carhart's Melodeon. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music, $1.50.

American School for the Melodeon, $1.50.

Model Melodeon Instructor, $1.50.

Winner's Guide for the Cabinet Organ. A Self Instructor, with Select Popular Music, 75.

Winner's Guide for the Melodeon, 75.

Melodeon without a Master. By E. L. White, 75.

Woodbury's Melodeon Instructor, 75.

Green and White's Melodeon Instructor, 75.

Howe's Melodeon Instructor, 50.

The Seraphine. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine and Reed Organ, 75.

Sent post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO, Publishers,
Aug. 8-tc Boston.

GENL. LANE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

CONCORD, N. C.

The Second Session of this School will commence Monday, Sept 3d. 1866.

The Principal will be assisted by a graduate of the University of Va.

For Circular apply to

JAMES H. LANE, A. M.
July 24-1m Principal.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.

Parties having claims against the Insane Asylum of N. C., for articles furnished prior to 10th March 1866 are requested to present the same, in person, to the Board of Supervisors, at the Governor's office, on Saturday August 11th. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board,

W. E. ANDERSON,
July 30-td Secretary.

JARRATTS HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Having purchased the interest of Platt A. Simmons in this house, we announce to our friends and the public that the house will be conducted in all respects as a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

and the travelling public may rest assured of finding *agreeable and comfortable accommodations* with us, and we extend a "*Virginia Welcome*" to our patrons,

SAML. STEVENS & CO.

SAML. STEVENS, of Petersburg, Va.
JOHN COLE, of Greenville County, Va.
Aug. 8-1m

FURTHER NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the county of Wake, which have not already been presented, will bring them forward, and present them to the Committee of Finance, on or before the 15th. of August next.

R. H. WHITAKER,
July 30-d6tw1w Sect'y Com. Finance.

LARD, LARD, LARD.

2500lbs. Nice Lard in barrels and half barrels.
5 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.
Just received by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 24-tf

FOR SALE

Superior, Sweet White Lard in ½ Bbls and 25lbs. Tin Cans.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 27-tf.

COTTON!

WILL PURCHASE a limited quantity of the growing crop of COTTON.

Aug. 3-1w RUFUS H. PAGE.

NEWBERN AND NEW YORK.

The Steamer "DUDLEY BUCK" will sail from New York for this point, on Saturday, Augt. 11th., and will leave this port for New York, Saturday Augt. 18, 1866.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,
Old County Wharf,
Aug. 6-3w Newbern, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A large supply of Sugar and Coffee, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Augt. 6-tf

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, having retired from our firm, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

We hereby tender our thanks to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity for past patronage.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

DRESS GOODS,

CALICOES, &c.,

WE have just opened an entire NEW STOCK, embracing GRENADINE MUSLINS, GINGHAMS &c.

-ALSO-

3000 Yards Calicoes---Latest styles ---all of which will be sold, cheap---

Call early and secure Bargains.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.,

may 22-3m

NEW FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. MARTIN & CO.,

Having removed their works from Stowesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop

at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS

for Steam Engines Mills Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills Farming Implements, &c., &c.

REPAIRING.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds.

All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.

M. MARTIN,
JOHN WILKES.

July 2-t

MAJ. JAMES M. MAYO,

OF EDGECOMBE Co., N. C.

WITH

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

KADER BIGGS, J. J. BIGGS. } NORFOLK, VA.

Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

BAGGING and ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON.

June 2-3m

W. H. H. TUCKER, R. S. TUCKER, THADDEUS McGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

WE have this day associated with us Mr. THADDEUS McGEE, late of the firm of McGee & Williams. The business will be hereafter conducted under the style and firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

We solicit for the new firm a continuance, and increase, of the patronage, so liberally extended to the old firms. And with the experience of each member of the firm in the mercantile business, and intimate acquaintance with the people of this section of the State, and the energy and perseverance which will be thrown into the business, together

WITH THE KNOWN REASONABLENESS

OF OUR PRICES, COMPARED WITH THE

COST AND QUALITY OF THE GOODS,

We flatter ourselves that success will follow our efforts. Our thanks are hereby tendered to a liberal public.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Raleigh, July 2 tf

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Respectfully announce to their old patrons and the public that they are still manufacturing

CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS
BUGGIES AND
HARNESS.

which for *durability* and *quality*, cannot be excelled.

Their stock of seasoned timber is large and well selected, and they have *facilities* for manufacturing Carriages, &c., *greater* than any other establishment in the South. They can furnish *very light or stout work*, finished, plain or fancy, to suit any section or purchaser.

All work warranted to be as represented. Prices as reasonable as any factory where good work is made.

They have now on hand a fine assortment of Buggies Rockaways and Harness of various styles. Descriptive circulars sent by mail, upon application.

Repairing done promptly. Orders will have careful attention.

July 27-d6tw1m.

SION H. ROGERS, Raleigh, N. C. JOS. B. BATCHELOR, Warrenton, N. C.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-3m

Standard and Progress copy.

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,

ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.45 "
" Hillsboro'	5.58 "
" Greensboro'	7.40 "
" Salisbury	10.10 "
Arrive at Charlotte	12.35 A. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	12.00 P. M.
" Raleigh	4.5 A. M.
" Hillsboro'	8.27 "
" Greensboro'	1.00 P. M.
" Salisbury	5.40 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.00 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte	11.15 P. M.
" Salisbury	1.26 A. M.
" Greensboro'	4.10 "
" Hillsboro'	6.31 "
" Raleigh	8.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.20 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Charlotte	4.30 A. M.
" Salisbury	8.55 "
" Greensboro'	1.10 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	5.25 "
" Raleigh	9.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.15 A. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro' with Wilmington & Weldon and Atlantic & N. C. Trains.

Accommodation Train runs daily (Sundays excepted) connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains.

There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth; passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through *via* Petersburg and Richmond.

E. WILKES,
Eng. & Sup't.

June 8 3m

CHOICE AND RELIABLE MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and

PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies,

FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION VISITORS and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus and need supplies of Medicines and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call or send in their memorandums and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering* or expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHŒA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of soldiers and others have been cured with a dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 or 3 *days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Simelar Cutaneous* diseases. Price 50.

He also remind the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch Purple Top-strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed*.

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF

HARTFORD.

Assets to June 1, 1866 $3,000,000

Income for the Year Ending March 1866 Over 200,000.

AND 9931 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH,
North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies---Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance.

RECEIVED of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford payment in full to Mr. Junius Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, Nov. 1865, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent.

JNO. W. HAYS,
Special Administrator

July 2-3m.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with 7 Rooms, Kitchen with 2 Rooms, and a good Well in the yard.

The lot contains ¼ to ⅝ of an Acre of ground, situated near R. & G. Depot, and will be sold low for cash down.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 28-tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TRACT of land, in 5 miles of the City containing 200 Acres, ¾ in Original Oak, Hickory and Dogwood, well watered—Mine Creek running through it.

A comfortable log Dwelling, Kitchen, Stables and Barn are on the premises. A portion of the tract is fine bottom land. Terms liberal.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 19-tf

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

Now one of the first Photographic Establishments in the South!

CARTES DE VISITE,
AMBROTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Large and small, plain and colored and Daguerreotypes and other pictures copied in any style desired. A call is solicited.

J. W. WATSON,
Fayetteville Street.

July 31-tf

FOR SALE.

Five 5-lb. sacks Landres Soap by the Box.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 28-tf

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We have received on consignment 20,000lbs. Bacon Sides, which we are instructed to trade for Cotton at the rate of 10lbs. of Bacon for 1¾lbs. Cotton, to be delivered by the 15th of October next.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 24-tf

HERMITAGE NURSERIES.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS

P. O. Box 439, Richmond Va.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Evergreens, Roses and Flowers,

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders for Trees, for Fall planting, should be sent soon, to insure their delivery in proper time.

Catalogues furnished upon application.

June 7 3m

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All venders of the Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco can obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents at present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Teel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 172 West Pratt St., Baltimore; March, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York.

J. R. GREEN.

Durhams Orange Co., N. C. June 15 3m*

LAW-COPARTNERSHIP.

PHILLIPS & BATTLE,

Attorneys At Law

RALEIGH, N. C.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Chapel Hill, N. C. R. H. BATTLE, JR., Raleigh, N. C.

June 9-3m*

STRAW, STRAW, STRAW.

WANTED, Ten thousand pounds clean Wheat Straw.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, June 2 tf

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE & LOT, occupied by H. A. Badham, South of the Cape Fear Bank. The dwelling has 8 rooms, five place in each. Kitchen with 3 rooms and an Office on the North East Corner, with Gas fixtures.

TERMS, $1000 Cash.

Balance 12 and 18 months.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

June 27-tf

SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY,

Richmond Va,

Colonel William Gilham,

(late Professor of Chemistry at the Virginia Military Institute,)

CHEMIST AND SUPERINTENDENT.

This COMPANY having placed in their works the most modern and approved MACHINERY, will be prepared on the FIRST OF AUGUST to furnish FERTILIZERS on an extensive scale compounded under the immediate supervision of the eminent chemist named above.

They propose to offer for sale:

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

(warranted free from admixture,) ground and pulverized, thus avoiding to the farmer the necessity of breaking up the lumps, and not only saving him from loss by waste, but securing him more uniformity and regularity in its application.

MANIPULATED GUANO

composed of pure Peruvian and Phosphatic Guano in equal proportions, finely ground and thoroughly incorporated.

OLD DOMINION GUANO,

composed of Peruvian and Phosphatic Guano, in combination with other ingredients, and containing four per cent. of ammonia.

PLASTER,

finely ground from the best Nova Scotia lump. None will be used not strictly adapted to agricultural purposes.

BONE DUST.

A large quantity of bone having been purchased, a constant supply of pure Bone Dust will be kept on hand.

This company commends itself to the patronage of the Southern agricultural community as a HOME INSTITUTION under the management of one practically acquainted with Southern lands, and thoroughly competent to decide upon the best agents for their permanent improvement. Under his control the public have assurance that nothing will be offered them that is not of real and intrinsic value.

The undersigned, composing the above company, offer their personal guarantee, in connection with Colonel Gilham, that their Fertilizers shall be as represented.

Liberal arrangements will be made with commission merchants and grocers who are invited to confer with the President (post office box 974)

JOHN ENDERS, President,
W. B. ISAACS, Treasurer,
PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.,
A. Y. STOKES & CO.,
S. C. TARDY & CO.,
MARTIN & CARDOZO,
DR. J. E. CLAGGETT,
WILLIAM G. TAYLOR.

July 16-1m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CASWELL COUNTY.

IN THE COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D., 1866.

The Bank of Yanceyville vs. The Creditors of said Bank.

This bill is filed under an act of Assembly ratified on the 12th of March A. D. 1866, entitled "an act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," and it is ordered by the Court that publication, for six weeks, be made in the papers herein specified, notifying the creditors of the said Bank, to present and establish their claims against said Bank before Joseph J. Lewson, Commissioner appointed by this Court, at Yanceyville, North Carolina, on or before the first day of January A. D., 1868.

The following are the papers designated by the Court in which publication shall be made, namely: The National Intelligencer, Washington City; The Daily Journal, Raleigh N. C.; Wilmington Journal, Wilmington N. C. Richmond Examiner, Richmond Va., Baltimore Gazette, Baltimore, Maryland, New York News, Charleston Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Macon Telegraph, Montgomery Advertiser, New Orleans Delta, Nashville Gazette, Lynchburg Republican, Memphis Appeal, and Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

Witness THOMAS A. DONOHO, Clerk of said Court, at office the 6th Monday after the 4th, Monday in March, A. D. 1866.

THOS. A. DONOHO, C. & M. in E.

July 16-d6w

FOR SALE.

WARREN COUNTY FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 10-tf

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE & LOT in the Eastern part of the City, with four rooms and a cellar, kitchen with four rooms, brick Smoke House and Dairy, first rate well of water, Bath-house and Stables,—all newly built and handsomely finished. Grounds decorated with flowers and evergreens.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 3-tf

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

General Robert E. Lee, President.
Carter J. Harris, Prof. of Latin.
James J. White, Prof. of Greek.
Ed. S. Joynes, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages and English.

[To be appointed,] Prof. Moral Philosophy.
A. L. Nelson, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
Wm. Allan, A. M., Prof. Applied Mathematics.
R. S. McCulloh, A. M., Prof. Natural Philosophy.
John L. Campbell, A. M., Prof. Chemistry.
John W. Brockenbrough, LL. D., Prof. Law.
Harry Estill, A. M., Assistant Pro. Mathematics.
C. Powell Grady, A. M., Assistant Prof. Latin.

[To be appointed] Assistant Prof. Greek.

A PREPARATORY COURSE has been instituted in which Students unprepared for the Regular Classes may receive instruction in necessary branches. The Session begins 2nd Thursday (13th) Sept., and ends last Thursday in June.

TERMS.—Tuition, and all other *College* fees, $100
All other Expenses, including Board, Fuel, Lights &c., need not exceed 250

For further information or for Catalogue, address the Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia.

July 11 2aw6w

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street where he respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store,

J. BROWN.

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK

OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,
A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.
LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

MOREHEAD CITY HOUSE.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Continue the Commission and Shipping and Forwarding of Cotton and other Produce and Goods to or from our Northern Cities. Regular steamers to New York. Prompt attention given.

May 9 3m

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET

PETERSBURG, VA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power. Best Burstcher and Concentrated

LEATHER BELTING.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.

Hoe and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws.
Best French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones.
Best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths.
Smith's Patent Cast Steel Plows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co.
Whittemore's Patent Feed Cutter for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks.
Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales.

Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emery and Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

For hand or horse power with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same.

These Gins are the best in use, and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will doubtless sell for two or three cents per pound more than that ginned by other machines.

Parties needing Gins for this Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days.

Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.

We shall be receiving our stock of

FOREIGN HARDWARE,

Direct from the manufacturers of Europe, in time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality.

In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware.

The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street,
July 18 2m Petersburg, Va.

WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT,

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

400 Bushels prime White or Red Wheat.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 5-tf

FOR SALE.

Superior Family Flour, Glenco Mills.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 20-tf

WHITFORD, DILL & CO., Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE.
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg Va. Feb. 23.--166--6ms.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

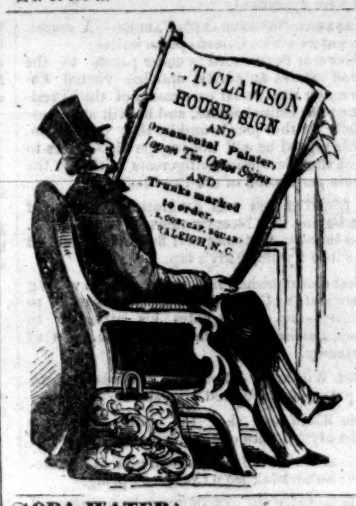
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-196 tf.



SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

In full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,

April 30-tf

P. A. WILEY & CO.

BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c.,

Collections Made,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

July 19-tf

FOR SALE.

N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
" " Purple Do. "
" " Madeira "
" " Catawba and Isabella, and a variety of foreign Wines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 11-tf

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!
SEGARS!
TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh. Is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES FRUITS NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play.

April 30-tf

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF RECORD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, 1866.

On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk give notice through the *Standard Sentinel* and *Progress* newspapers, published in the City of Raleigh and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Record who have suits pending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the *first Monday after the fourth Monday of September* 1866 prepared to try their cases.

Parties having no Counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without Counsel.

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk.

Raleigh July 9 3tawtd.

SOUTHERN INVENTION!

"WATCH DOG OR SLEEPING MAN'S PROTECTOR."

The best, most simple and least expensive ALARM or Burglar's GUN ever introduced to the Public.

State and County Rights for sale, on reasonable terms. Agents wanted for every section of the country.

For further particulars address,

M. C. A. G. W. PEPTINSTALL,
May 31 2aw1f Enfield, N. C.

WRAPPING PAPER.

100 Reams of Forest Mills Wrapping paper, a fine article.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 5-tf

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MUDDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas P. Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2 48 1y.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't* R. W. Pulliam.
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

The exercises of this well known institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st day of October next, under the direction of Gen. R. E. COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the Va. Military Institute.

The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL,

a school of theoretical and *applied* science—in which languages and literature will also receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be upon a complete military basis.

Gen'l. Colston's long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public, that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability as the wants of the school require them, and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms, throughout N. C. and the whole South.

Applications for admission must be made as early as practicable, to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these, and all further particulars, apply to GEN. R. E. COLSTON,

Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy, Hillsborough N. C.

July 31-3taw2m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

FOR SALE:

1,000 Barrels "White Flint" Corn.
1,000 " N. C. Cut Herrings.
250 " " Family Roe do.
[Bbls. & half bbls.]
10,000 pounds N. C. cured Bacon.

Apply to,

M. McMAHON,
may 30-tf Halifax, N. C.

THOMAS BRAGG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

May 8-3m.

S. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh N. C. May 1-tf

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C,

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND,

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS & PLANTERS,

Having made arrangements with the best manufactory in Baltimore, and other places, I can furnish, at their prices with transportation only added, on short notice, the most improved HORSE POWERS, Wheat THRESHING FANNING MILLS, Cotton Gins, Cotton Plows, Corn Cultivators, Harrows and Plows of all kinds.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 5-tf Agent.

IN SEASON.

At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Oval and Round Wire Dish Covers,
Weeding Hoes and Trace Chains,
1 Ton Castings.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh June 9 tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

[CHARTERED FEBRUARY 28th, 1866.]

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.
INVESTED CAPITAL $ 200,000.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT RICHMOND.

ISSUES POLICIES TO COVER

All Fire and Marine Risks on the most advantageous terms, and offers all the inducements connected with

A HOME INSTITUTION

of undoubted ability and safety.

D. J. HARTSOOK, President.
DAVID J. BURR, Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, Agent.

Raleigh, Aug. 1-1m

FOR SALE.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
SUPERIOR CLARET WINE, and Extra DUFF GORDON CHERRY WINE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 1-tf

STOLEN.

From the passage of a residence, on Fayetteville Street, on yesterday, (the 31st,) a small Circular SILVER WAITER, with fluted rim.

A suitable reward will be given for its recovery and delivery at THIS OFFICE.

Aug. 1-5t